Greenwich Noon. 1910	$\alpha_\odot - \alpha_c$	P_r	Greenwich Noon. 1910	$\alpha_\odot - \alpha_c$	P_r
May 11	$+2^h\ 40^m\ 10^s$	255° 27′	May 21	$-2^h\ 20^m\ 33^s$	99° 51′
12	2 35 12	255 41	22	3 9 43	103 37
13	2 27 27	256 23	23	3 47 26	106 15
14	2 15 48	256 41	24	4 16 57	107 59
15	2 0 44	257 40	25	4 34 42	109 7
16	1 39 36	259 9	26	4 49 25	109 53
17	1 10 22	261 23	27	4 59 38	110 26
18	$+0$ 30 5	264 19	28	5 7 3	110 36
19	-0 21 49	90 3	29	5 12 11	111 13
20	1 18 2	95 29	30	-5 15 42	111 29

The above calculations are based on an ephemeris for Halley's Comet by Dr. SMART, which was published in *The Observatory*, November, 1909. It was assumed that the time of perihelion passage was 1910 April, 19.65.

MOUNT HAMILTON, CAL. CHAS. P. OLIVIER.

NOTE ON THE RADIAL VELOCITY OF *POLARIS*.

The radial velocity of the binary system of the triple system of *Polaris* decreased slowly from — 11.2^{km} per second at 1899.8 to about — 17.3 at 1908.7. The velocity observed with the Mills spectrograph at 1909.9 was approximately — 15.3. The minimum has, therefore, been passed, and the radial velocity of the center of mass of the binary system appears to be increasing rapidly. Radial velocity observations of the bright component of the *Polaris* system, made within the next few months, promise to have unusual weight in the determination of the period of the third member of the system around the center of mass of itself and the binary system.

W. W. CAMPBELL.

December 31, 1909.

NOTE CONCERNING THE RADIAL VELOCITY OF *PROCYON*.

We have radial velocities of *Procyon*, as determined with the Mills spectrograph, extending over thirteen years. This is one-third the revolution period deduced by Dr. AUWERS. As the observed radial velocities do not appear to have varied appreciably in a manner to accord with a period of forty